

Michael O. Leavitt Governor Dianne R. Nielson, Ph.D. Executive Director Don A. Ostler, P.E.

State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

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December 7, 2000

CERTIFIED MAIL (Return Receipt Requested)

Michelle Rehmann International Uranium Corporation 1050 Seventeenth St., Suite 950 Denver, CO 80265

Dear Ms. Rehmann:

Subject:

DEC 1 1 2000

DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

UPDES Permit UT0023922, International Uranium Corporation, Rim Mine

Enclosed UPDES permit No. UT0023922 for your facility. Copies of EPA form 3320-1, Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms, for reporting and self-monitoring requirements as specified in the permit, will be sent as soon as printed. This permit will become effective on January 1, 2001, subject to the right of appeal in accordance with the provisions of Utah Administrative Code, Section R317-8-6.11 and R317-8-6.13.

As fee schedule was included in the Utah Department of Environmental Quality Budget appropriation request at the direction of the Legislature and in accordance with Utah Code annotated 19-1-201. The fee schedule, as approved by the legislature, includes a prescribed fee for specific Industrial Categories. The prescribed fee for a ore mining (minor) category, Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is \$2,700.00. Please remit \$2,700.00 within 30 days from receipt of this letter to:

Dept. of Environmental Quality Division of Water Quality Attn: Stacy Carroll 288 North 1460 West P.O. Box 144870 Salt Lake City, UT 84144-4870

Also, as the State agency charge with the administration of issuing UPDES Permit, we are continuously looking for ways to improve our quality of service to you. In effort to improve the State UPDES permitting process we are asking for your input. Since our customer permittee base is limited, your input is important. Please take a few moments to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return

m/37/006

Water Quality Board K.C. Shaw, P.E.

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Executive Secretary

December 7, 2000 Page 2

it in the postage paid, self-addressed return envelope. The result will be used to improve our quality and responsivenvess to our permittees and give us feed back on customers satisfaction. We will address the issues your have identified on an ongoing basis.

If you have any questions with regard to this matter, please contact Kim Shelley at (801) 538-6760.

Sincerely,

Gayle J. Smith, P.E., Manager Permits & Compliance Section

GJS:KS:cc/st

Enclosure

cc: Curt McCormick, USEPA Region VIII (W/encl)

William Dawson, Southwest Utah Public Health Dept. (W/encl)

Tony Gallegos, DOGM, (W/encl)

Stacy Carroll (W/o encl)

P:\WQ\PERMITS\KSHELLEY\WP\IUC\FINALBILL

STATEMENT OF BASIS INTERNATIONAL URANIUM (USA) CORPORATION, RIM MINE UPDES PERMIT NO. UT0023922 RENEWAL PERMIT MINOR INDUSTRIAL

FACILITY CONTACT

Michelle Rehmann, or Terry Wetz 1050 Seventeenth Street, Suite 950 Denver, Colorado 80265 (303) 389-4135 (303) 389-4161

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

International Uranium (USA) Corporation (IUC) owns the Rim Mine which is an underground uranium mine. The discharge treatment system consists of a chemical precipitation process with barium chloride. The intercepted mine water is pumped up to a clay lined holding pond, then pumped up to a shed where the barium chloride is mixed in a tank and added to the mine water. The water gravity flows to another clay lined pond where the barium chloride aids in the removal of radium. The mine is located in San Juan County, Utah, Section 29 Township 31 South, Range 25 East, at latitude 38°03'51'and longitude 109°12'16". It has Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 1094, for uranium mining. The STORET number is 495906. It has had a discharge permit since 1982.

SUBSTANTIVE PERMIT CHANGES

None.

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

This mine discharged in January of 1998 for the first time in ten years, the last discharge was April of 1999. The discharge monitoring data appended hereto shows that the permittee has violated for total suspended solids once out of 12 months of discharging. (Please see page four for more information).

RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION

If a discharge were to occur, it would flow into an unnamed dry wash. It would probably evaporate or seep into the ground before it flowed the two miles to East Canyon Wash. It would then have to flow another ten miles to Hatch Wash. A dry wash is classified as 3D According to *Utah Administrative Code* (*UAC*) R317-2-12.7:

- Protected for waterfowl, shore birds and other water oriented wildlife not included in classes 3A, 3B, or 3C, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Applicable technology based standards for uranium ore mines are found in 40 CFR 440.32 and 440.33. The pH limits are based on current Utah Secondary Treatment Standards, *UAC R317-1-3.2D*. For the discharge from the underground mine, while the mine is inactive, the limits for radium of 5 pci/L and zinc of 0.12 mg/L are based on best professional judgement. It has been decided that a Wasteload Analysis (see ADDENDUM) is not necessary. This is primarily because if a discharge were to occur, it would have to flow two miles before reaching East Canyon Wash and then another 10 miles before reaching Hatch Wash by which time it would have likely evaporated or seeped into the ground.

Based on effluent monitoring data and the existing treatment facility, the permittee is expected to be able to comply with the limitations for the existing underground mine drainage. The limitations are the same as those in the previous permit.

Effluent Limitations

<u>Parameter</u>	30-day Average	Daily Ma	<u>x</u> <u>Basis</u>
TCC/I	20	30	40 CFR 440.32
TSS, mg/L			
Total Uranium, mg/L	2.0	4.0	40 CFR 440.33
Total Radium 226, pci/L	10.0 <u>a</u> /	30.0 <u>a</u> /	40 CFR 440.33
Dissolved Radium 226, pci/I	3.0	10.0 <u>a</u> /	40 CFR 440.33
COD, mg/L	100	200	40 CFR 440.33
Total Zinc, mg/L	N.A.	0.12	WQS/Antibacksliding
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/I	N.A.	1000	WQS/Antibacksliding
Oil and Grease, mg/L	N.A.	10	Best Professional Judgement
pH range, standard units	N.A.	6.5-9.0	Utah Secondary Standards

a/Radium for the intercepted groundwater discharge shall not exceed 5 pci/L while the mine is inactive.

SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following effluent self-monitoring and reporting requirements are based on the *Utah Monitoring*, *Recording and Reporting Frequency Guidelines* as effective December 1, 1991, and are the same as those in the previous permit, except for the conditional sampling of oil and grease. Reports shall be made on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms, and are due 28 days after the end of the month when there is a discharge. The report is due quarterly if there was not a discharge.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	Sample Type	<u>Units</u>	Reporting Frequency
Total Flow	Continuous	Recorder	GPM	Monthly
TSS	Monthly	Grab	mg/L	Monthly
Total Uranium	Monthly	Grab	mg/L	Monthly
Total Radium-	226 Monthly	Grab	pci/L	Monthly

Dissolved Ra-226 Monthly		Grab	pci/L	Monthly	
COD	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L	Quarterly	
Total Zinc	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L	Quarterly	
TDS	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L	Quarterly	
Oil & Grease	<u>a</u> /	Grab	mg/L	Quarterly	
pН	Monthly	Grab	standard units	Monthly	

a/ Sample only when a sheen is observed or there is another reason to believe oil or grease present.

STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS

According to *Utah Administrative Code* (*UAC*) *R317-8-3.8*(6)(d)11 this facility will not be required to maintain coverage under the UPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, Permit No. UTR000000, Sector G. (Mineral Industry, SIC Major Group 10). This is because storm water will likely not come into contact with, or be contaminated by any overburden, raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product located on the site of the operation due to the fact that the material will be generally trucked offsite immediately or best management practices will be implemented if the material remains on site temporarily.

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

This facility does not discharge process wastewater to a sanitary sewer system. Any process wastewater that the facility may discharge to the sanitary sewer, either as direct discharge or as a hauled waste, is subject to federal, state and local pretreatment regulations. Pursuant to section 307 of the Clean Water Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated, found in 40 CFR section 403, the State Pretreatment Requirements found in UAC R317-8-8, and any specific local discharge limitations developed by the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) accepting the waste.

BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

As part of a nationwide effort to control toxics, biomonitoring requirements are being included in all major permits and in minor permits for facilities where effluent toxicity is an existing or potential concern. Authorization for requiring effluent biomonitoring is provided for in *UAC R317-8-4.2* and *R317-8-5.3*. The Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Control Guidance Document, February 15, 1991, outlines guidance to be used by Utah Division of Water Quality staff and by permittees for implementation of WET control through the UPDES discharge permit program.

This is a minor facility and its discharge (if any) is not likely to have any significant toxic affect on receiving water. Therefore, biomonitoring of the effluent will not be required. A toxicity reopener will be included in the permit, and WET testing and limits can be required if found to be appropriate in the future.

PERMIT DURATION

It is recommended that this permit be effective for a period of five (5) years.

Drafted June 12, 2000 by Mark Schmitz, Environmental Scientist

Modified October 12, 2000 by Kim Shelley, Environmental Engineer

Utah Division of Water Quality

International Uranium (USA) Corporation Self Monitoring

Date	Flow, GPM	pH, S.U.	TSS, mg/L	Radium, 226, Total, pci/L	Radium 226, Dissolved, pci/L	Uranium, Total, pci/L	O&G, mg/L	TDS, mg/L	Zinc, mg/L	COD, mg/L
4/99	4.1	8.1	20.0	0.9	0.43	0.4	0	680	0.03	20
3/99	3.7	7.7	14.0	0.68	0.0	0.3	0	NA	NA	NA
2/99	3.8	7.3	<5.0	0.87	0.24	0.5	0	NA	NA	NA
1/99	9.4	7.8	10.0	0.15	1.5	0.4	0	720	0.02	30
12/98	9.3	7.6	<5	2.4	1.6	0.6	0	NA	NA	NA
11/98	9.8	8.2	8.0	3.2	0.81	0.45	0	NA	NA	NA
10/98	4.1	7.9	12.0	2.0	0.43	0.68	0	830	0.08	60
9/98	9.2	7.9	<5.0	0.35	0.42	0.5	0	NA	NA	NA
8/98	8.4	8.0	<5.0	1.98	0.34	0.5	0	NA	NA	NA
7/98	7.2	8.5	26.0¹	0.7	0.31	0.5	0	770	0.04	40
6/98	8.0	9.1	22.0	3.0	0.8	0.3	0	NA	NA	NA
5/98	23.1	7.7	<5.0	7.4	1.05	0.45	0	NA	NA	NA
Average	8.3	NA	11.0	1.9	0.70	0.45	0	750	0.04	37.5
30 Day Limits	NA	6.5-9.0	0.25	10.0	3.0	2.0	10.0	1,000	0.122	100.0

¹Violations are in bold

²Daily Max

Utah Division of Water Quality

Salt Lake City, Utah

ADDENDUM
Statement of Basis (Wasteload Analysis & TMDL)

Date: May 25, 2000

Facilities:

International Uranium (USA) Corporation, Rim Mine

USPES Permit No. UT 0023922

San Juan County, UT

Negative Declaration for Wasteload Allocation & TMDL

The discharge from the above listed facility was evaluated for impact to its receiving water, an unnamed dry wash which is located ten miles from Hatch Wash.

It has been determined that this discharge will not cause a violation of water quality standards in downstream receiving waters. Therefore, a wasteland allocation based upon water quality numeric criteria is not required.

Other permit limits should be set according to rules found in R-317-1.

Prepared by:

William O. Moellmer, Ph.D.

Utah Division of Water Quality

STATE OF UTAH DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

<u>UTAH POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM</u> (<u>UPDES</u>)

In compliance with provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 5, Utah Code Annotated ("UCA") 1953, as amended (the "Act"),

International Uranium (USA) Corporation

is hereby authorized to discharge from its facility located in Section 29, Township 31 South, Range 25 East, **San Juan County**, Utah, with the outfall located at latitude 38° 03'51", longitude 109° 12' 16"

to an unnamed wash,

in accordance with discharge point, effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on January 1, 2001.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, December 31, 2006.

Signed this 7 day of December, 2000

Authorized Permitting Official

Executive Secretary

Utah Water Quality Board

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I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Definitions.

- 1. The "30-day (and monthly) average" is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.
- 2. "Daily Maximum" ("Daily Max.") is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.
- 3. A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.
- 4. An "instantaneous" measurement, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single reading, observation, or measurement.
- 5. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- 6. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- 7. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- 8. "Executive Secretary" means Executive Secretary of the Utah Water Quality Board.
- 9. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 10. "Act" means the "Utah Water Quality Act".
- 11. "CWA" means The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, by The Clean Water Act of 1987.
- 12. "Point Source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharges.
- 13. "Significant spills" includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 110.10 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).

B. <u>Description of Discharge Point</u>.

The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under a UPDES permit is a violation of the *Act* and may be subject to penalties under the *Act*. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report an unauthorized discharge may be subject to criminal penalties as provided under the *Act*.

Outfall Number	Location of Discharge Point
001	Discharge from the mine water treatment system latitude 38°03'51", longitude 109'12'16"

C. Narrative Standard.

It shall be unlawful, and a violation of this permit, for the permittee to discharge or place any waste or other substance in such a way as will be or may become offensive such as unnatural deposits, floating debris, oil, scum or other nuisances such as color, odor or taste, or conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produces objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or concentrations or combinations of substances which produce undesirable physiological responses in desirable resident fish, or other desirable aquatic life, or undesirable human health effects, as determined by bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures.

D. Specific Limitations and Self-monitoring Requirements.

1. Effective immediately and lasting the duration of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	Discharge Limitations a/		Monitoring Requirements	
Effluent	Average	Daily	Measurement	Sample
Characteristics	<u>30-Day</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	<u>Type</u>
Flow, gpm	N/A	N/A	Continuous	Recorder
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	20	30	Monthly	Grab
Total Uranium, mg/L	2.0	4.0	Monthly	Grab
Total Radium 226, pci/L	10.0 b/	30.0 b/	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Radium 226, pci/L	3.0	10.0 b/	Monthly	Grab
COD, mg/L	100	200	Quarterly	Grab
Total Zinc, mg/L	N.A.	0.12	Quarterly	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	N.A.	1000	Quarterly	Grab
Oil & Grease, yes/no	N.A.	N.A.	Weekly c/	Visual
Oil and Grease, mg/L	N.A.	10	Quarterly c/	Grab

The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample and shall be monitored monthly by a grab sample.

There shall be no visible sheen or floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes.

N.A. - Not Applicable.

- a/ See Definitions, Part I.A for definition of terms.
- b/ Radium for the intercepted groundwater discharge shall not exceed 5 pci/L while the mine is inactive.
- c/ Sample for oil and grease only when a sheen is observed or there is another reason to believe oil or grease is present.
- 2. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location: at the outfall pipe of the final treatment prior to mixing with any receiving water.

II. MONITORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Representative Sampling. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under *Part I* shall be collected from the effluent stream prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
- B. <u>Monitoring Procedures</u>. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under *Utah Administrative Code* ("UAC") R317-2-10, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- C. <u>Penalties for Tampering</u>. The *Act* provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.
- D. Reporting of Monitoring Results. Monitoring results obtained during the previous month when there has been a discharge shall be summarized for the month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1), post-marked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due on February 28, 2001. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. A report shall be submitted quarterly if there has been no discharge. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of Signatory Requirements (see Part IV.G), and submitted to the Director, Division of Water Quality:

original to: Department of Environmental Quality

Division of Water Quality 288 North 1460 West PO Box 144870

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870

- E. <u>Compliance Schedules</u>. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any Compliance Schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- F. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee. If the permittee monitors any parameter more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under *UAC R317-2-10* or as otherwise specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated. Only those parameters required by the permit need to be reported.
- G. Records Contents. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements:
 - 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
 - 4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and,
 - 6. The results of such analyses.

H. Retention of Records. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Executive Secretary at any time. A copy of this UPDES permit must be maintained on site during the duration of activity at the permitted location.

I. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting.

- 1. The permittee shall (orally) report any noncompliance which may seriously endanger health or environment as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee first became aware of circumstances. The report shall be made to the Division of Water Quality, (801) 538-6146, or 24 hour answering service (801) 536-4123.
- 2. The following occurrences of noncompliance shall be reported by telephone (801) 536-4123 as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances:
 - a. Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
 - b. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part III.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities.*);
 - c. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part III.H*, *Upset Conditions.*); or,
 - d. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit.
- 3. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain:
 - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and,
 - d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
 - e. Steps taken, if any, to mitigate the adverse impacts on the environment and human health during the noncompliance period.
- 4. The Executive Secretary may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Division of Water Quality, (801) 538-6146.
- 5. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses in Part II.D, Reporting of Monitoring Results.

- J. Other Noncompliance Reporting. Instances of noncompliance not required to be reported within 24 hours shall be reported at the time that monitoring reports for *Part II.D* are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in *Part II.I.3*.
- K. <u>Inspection and Entry</u>. The permittee shall allow the Executive Secretary, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - 1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
 - 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the *Act*, any substances or parameters at any location.

III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. <u>Duty to Comply</u>. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Executive Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions. The Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing provisions of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions of the Act is subject to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day of violation; Any person convicted under UCA 19-5-115(2) a second time shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50,000 per day. Except as provided at Part III.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities and Part III.H, Upset Conditions, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.
- C. <u>Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense</u>. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- D. <u>Duty to Mitigate</u>. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- E. <u>Proper Operation and Maintenance</u>. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- F. Removed Substances. Collected screening, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be buried or disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard. Sludge/digester supernatant and filter backwash shall not directly enter either the final effluent or waters of the state by any other direct route.

G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities.

1. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section. Return of removed substances, as described in *Part III.F*, to the discharge stream shall not be considered a bypass under the provisions of this paragraph.

2. Notice:

a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.

b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under *Part II.I*, *Twenty-four Hour Reporting*.

3. Prohibition of bypass.

- a. Bypass is prohibited and the Executive Secretary may take enforcement action against a permittee for a bypass, unless:
 - (1) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
 - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2 of this section.
- b. The Executive Secretary may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Executive Secretary determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph 3.a of this section.

H. Upset Conditions.

- 1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph 2. of this section are met. Executive Secretary's administrative determination regarding a claim of upset cannot be judiciously challenged by the permittee until such time as an action is initiated for noncompliance.
- 2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under *Part II.I*, *Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting*; and,
 - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under *Part III.D*, *Duty to Mitigate*.
- 3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

- I. <u>Toxic Pollutants</u>. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of *The Water Quality Act of 1987* for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- J. <u>Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances</u>. Notification shall be provided to the Executive Secretary as soon as the permittee knows of, or has reason to believe:
 - 1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - a. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);
 - b. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with *UAC R317-8-3.4*(7) or (10); or,
 - d. The level established by the Executive Secretary in accordance with *UAC R317-8-4.2(6)*.
 - 2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - a. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L);
 - b. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony:
 - c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with *UAC R317-8-3.4(9)*; or,
 - d. The level established by the Executive Secretary in accordance with *UAC R317-8-4.2(6)*.
- K. <u>Industrial Pretreatment</u>. Any wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer, either as a direct discharge or as a hauled waste, are subject to Federal, State and local pretreatment regulations. Pursuant to Section 307 of *The Water Quality Act of 1987*, the permittee shall comply with all applicable federal General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated at 40 CFR 403, the State Pretreatment Requirements at UAC R317-8-8, and any specific local discharge limitations developed by the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) accepting the wastewaters.

In addition, in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(p)(1), the permittee must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Director, and the State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, if they discharge any substance into a POTW which if otherwise disposed of would be considered a hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261. This notification must include the name of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous or batch).

IV. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. <u>Planned Changes</u>. The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit. In addition, if there are any planned substantial changes to the permittee's existing sludge facilities or their manner of operation or to current sludge management practices of storage and disposal, the permittee shall give notice to the Executive Secretary of any planned changes at least 30 days prior to their implementation.
- B. <u>Anticipated Noncompliance</u>. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Executive Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- C. <u>Permit Actions</u>. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- D. <u>Duty to Reapply</u>. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. The application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.
- E. <u>Duty to Provide Information</u>. The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- F. Other Information. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Executive Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- G. <u>Signatory Requirements</u>. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Executive Secretary shall be signed and certified.
 - 1. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - 2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Executive Secretary shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Executive Secretary, and,
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

- 3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph IV.G.2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph IV.G.2 must be submitted to the Executive Secretary prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

- H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports. The Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.
- I. <u>Availability of Reports</u>. Except for data determined to be confidential under *UAC R317-8-3.2*, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of Executive Secretary. As required by the *Act*, permit applications, permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.
- J. <u>Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability</u>. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the permittee of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under the *Act*.
- K. <u>Property Rights</u>. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.
- L. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
- M. <u>Transfers</u>. This permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - 1. The current permittee notifies the Executive Secretary at least 20 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;

- 2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and,
- 3. The Executive Secretary does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of his or her intent to modify, or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 2 above.
- N. <u>State Laws</u>. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by *UCA 19-5-117*.
- O. <u>Water Quality-Reopener Provision</u>. This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limitations and compliance schedule, if necessary, if one or more of the following events occurs:
 - 1. Water Quality Standards for the receiving water(s) to which the permittee discharges are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
 - 2. A final wasteload allocation is developed and approved by the State and/or EPA for incorporation in this permit.
 - 3. A revision to the current Water Quality Management Plan is approved and adopted which calls for different effluent limitations than contained in this permit.
- P. <u>Toxicity Limitation-Reopener Provision</u>. This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing, a WET limitation, a compliance schedule, a compliance date, additional or modified numerical limitations, or any other conditions related to the control of toxicants if toxicity is detected during the life of this permit.
- Q. Storm Water-Reopener Provision. At any time during the duration (life) of this permit, this permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) as per *UAC R317.8*, to include, any applicable storm water provisions and requirements, a storm water pollution prevention plan, a compliance schedule, a compliance date, monitoring and/or reporting requirements, or any other conditions related to the control of storm water discharges to "waters-of-State".

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